

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE


ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



on the work of the
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 31st December, 1968

Council Offices,
MARPLE.
Cheshire.



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

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Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253, London Road,
HAZEL GROVE.

Telephone No. 061-483 3842

Chief Public Health Inspector

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

(Certified Smoke Inspector)

Deputy Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

PHILIP J. WALKER

(Appointed August, 1965)

Engineer and Surveyor

E. BALL, C.Eng., F.I. Mun.E.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1968

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Chairman of the Council

Councillor E. SANDALL

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Chairman:

Councillor W. FLUNDER

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G. TRACY

Councillor R.A. AUSTIN

Councillor A.H.S. BELL

Councillor P. KERSHAW

Councillor W.S. RUSHWORTH

Councillor Mrs. S.E. SEDDON

Councillor B.J. WARWICK

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1968

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

The population of the Urban District, as estimated by the Registrar General, increased from 23,300 at mid-year 1967 to 24,060 at mid-year 1968. There were 39.8 live-births, 2 fewer than in 1967. The corrected birth-rate was 18.6 per thousand population which was higher than the rate of 16.9 for England and Wales. There were 5 still-births compared with 11 in 1967 and the still-birth rate was 12.4 per thousand live and still births, the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 14.3.

There were 217 deaths at all ages compared with 244 in 1967. The corrected death-rate was 8.2 per thousand population which was below the rate of 11.9 for England Wales. 93 deaths (43%) were at age 75 years or over. There were 6 deaths from lung cancer, there were 10 in 1967 and 11 in 1966. There were 49 deaths from ischaemic heart disease. There were 7 infant deaths and the infantile mortality rate was 17.6 per thousand live births.

Notifications of infectious disease cases were exceptionally few. In particular notifications of measles were much below the average for recent measles years. There were 4 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year. In 1967 there were 2 new cases of pulmonary and 3 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified.

The first Smoke Control Order in Marple became effective in March 1963. It was intended to proceed immediately with a consecutive series of fifteen Orders to cover the whole district. However, the programme was postponed because of the changes in the fuel position announced by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. However, in November, 1967, the Council agreed a revised programme for the setting up of smoke control areas. The Marple No. 2 Smoke Control Order affecting an area of 350 acres and containing 923 dwellings and 24 other premises will become operative on 1st November, 1969.

A report on the "Fluoridation Studies in the United Kingdom and the Results Achieved after Eleven Years" has recently been published by the Department of Health and Social Security. This report confirms the functions of the Report published in 1962 following a five year trial of fluoridation in three areas. It is shown that fluoridation of water supplies reduced the amount of decay in children's teeth by as much as a half and more than doubles the number of children who have teeth completely free from decay. The report also confirms the complete safety of fluoridation. This Council in October 1967 re-affirmed a previous decision to request the local Health Authority, Cheshire County Council to arrange with the Water Board for the fluoridation of the water supply. Unfortunately, in July 1968, the County Council decided not to recommend the fluoridation of water supplies in Cheshire. I hope that consideration of this most recent Report will result in a reversal of this decision so that the children in this district can enjoy the proven benefits of fluoridation.

Details of the works carried out by Members of the staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate sections of this report.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and confidence. I should also like to thank Mr. Shacklock for his help and loyalty and the staff of the Health Department for their hard work through out the year. I am grateful to colleagues in other departments for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE.

Medical Officer of Health.

S E C T I O N A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (in acres)	7,130
Population (Census 1951)	13,068
Population (Census 1961)	16,812
Population 1968 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate) .	24,060
Number of inhabited houses	7,612
Rateable Value at December, 1968	£783,238
Product of a Penny Rate at December, 1968	£3,155

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	174	198	372
Illegitimate	18	8	26
	<u>192</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>398</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1967	17.16	17.2
1968	16.5	16.9
Area Comparability Factor	1.13	

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births

1967	4.75%
1968	6.5%

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>

Total Live and Still Births - 403

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1967	26.76	14.8
1968	12.4	14.3

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

Death Rates Infantile i.e. Infants under 1 year of age
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 total live births

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1967	12.5	18.3
1968	17.6	18.3

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1,000
Legitimate Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>
1967	13.12
1968	18.8

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000
Illegitimate Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>
1967	Nil
1968	Nil

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000
total Live Births)

	<u>Marple</u>
1967	7.5
1968	15.1

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000
total Live Births)

	<u>Marple</u>
1967	7.5
1968	7.5

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still birth and deaths under 1 week
combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)

	<u>Marple</u>
1967	34.06
1968	19.85

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Ages (all causes)	100	117	217
<u>Death Rate per 1,000 population</u>	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>	
1967	10.47	11.2	
1968	9.0	11.9	
Area Comparability Factor	0.91		
<u>Deaths Maternal Causes</u> -	Nil		

<u>Deaths Classified by Ages</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 4 weeks	3	3	6
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	-	1
1 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	1	-	1
15 - 24 years	-	1	1
25 - 34 years	2	1	3
35 - 44 years	2	4	6
45 - 54 years	9	5	14
55 - 64 years	24	11	35
65 - 74 years	29	28	57
75 and over	29	64	93
	<u>100</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>217</u>

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1968

No	Causes of Death	1968	
		M	F
1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-
2	Other Infective and parasitic diseases	-	1
3	Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	5
4	Malignant neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	5	1
5	Malignant neoplasm - Breast	-	4
6	Malignant neoplasm - Uterus	-	1
7	Leukaemia	1	1
8	Other malignant neoplasms etc.	13	16
9	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1
10	Diabetes Mellitus	-	2
11	Other endocrine etc. Diseases	-	2
12	Mental disorders	-	1
13	Other diseases of nervous system etc.	1	1
14	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1
15	Hypertensive disease	1	3
16	Ischaemic Heart Disease	30	19
17	Other forms of heart disease	3	5
18	Cerebrovascular disease	10	30
19	Other diseases of circulatory system	3	6
20	Pneumonia	8	4
21	Bronchitis and Emphysema	6	2
22	Asthma	3	-
23	Peptic Ulcer	3	-
24	Other diseases of digestive system	-	2
25	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
26	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	2
27	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	-	1
28	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1
29	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	-	2
30	Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	-
31	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	1
32	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-
33	All other Accidents	3	-
34	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES		100	117

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1958/68

Rate	Population to Mid-year	BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS				DEATHS						DEATHS INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR			
		Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 live and still Births	All causes	Rate	Puerp Sepsis	Other Puerp causes	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 live Births
1958	14,490	206	198	8	14.22	2	2	-	0.13	9.62	192	13.25	-	-	-	2	2	-	9.17
1959	14,980	225	219	6	15.01	6	5	1	0.40	25.91	218	14.55	-	-	-	5	5	-	22.22
1960	15,710	265	261	4	16.86	5	5	-	0.32	18.51	182	11.58	-	-	-	5	5	-	18.86
1961	16,910	281	273	8	16.61	2	2	-	0.12	7.06	207	12.24	-	-	-	6	6	-	21.35
1962	17,860	310	303	7	17.10	3	3	-	0.20	9.60	213	11.90	-	-	-	6	6	-	19.40
1963	19,220	363	356	7	18.88	10	10	-	0.52	26.81	218	11.34	-	-	-	7	6	-	19.28
1964	19,920	389	377	12	19.53	5	4	1	0.25	12.69	210	10.54	-	-	-	7	7	1	17.99
1965	21,200	412	396	16	19.43	7	7	-	0.33	16.71	233	10.99	-	-	-	11	11	-	26.69
1966	22,600	413	403	10	18.27	3	2	1	0.13	7.21	231	10.22	-	-	-	10	10	-	24.21
1967	23,300	400	381	19	17.16	11	11	-	0.47	26.76	244	10.47	-	-	-	5	5	-	12.50
1968	24,060	398	372	26	16.50	5	4	1	0.21	12.40	217	9.00	-	-	-	7	7	-	17.60

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified during the ten years 1959 to 1968 (inclusive)

DISEASE	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	9	13	3	6	13	-	5	2	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	8	-	-	3	21	-	31	1
Measles	250	2	70	106	63	194	95	58	166	22
Whooping Cough	10	2	3	-	1	7	2	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
TOTALS	274	19	91	113	79	204	149	60	200	31

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons of the ages specified below:-

	Measles		Dysentery		Infective Jaundice	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	4	2	-	-	-	-
2 years	2	1	-	-	-	1
3 years	-	2	-	-	-	-
4 years	3	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	4	3	1	-	1	2
10 - 14 years	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	2
25 and over	-	-	-	-	1	1
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	13	9	1	0	2	6

DIPHTHERIA

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1948.

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria during 1968 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	302
5 - 14 years	28
	<u>330</u>

During the year 591 children under the age of 15 years received re-inforcing injections.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Vaccination against Smallpox carried out during 1968 is as follows:-

Under 1 year	4
Under 5 years	213
5 - 14 years	17
Over 14 years	29
	<u>263</u>

REVACCINATION

Under 1 year	-
Under 5 years	9
5 - 14 years	17
Over 14 years	97
	<u>123</u>

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis carried out during 1968 is as follows:-

<u>Salk Vaccine</u>		<u>Oral Vaccine</u>	
2 injections	-	1st dose	346
3 injections	-	2nd dose	354
4 injections	-	3rd dose	340
		4th dose	482
	<u>-</u>		<u>1,522</u>

MEASLES

Under 5 years	290
5 to 15 years	66
	<u>356</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1968

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1968 was:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	31	16
Females	34	20
	<u>65</u>	<u>36</u>

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examination of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, were carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority through the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24 hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home. There are four district nurses and three midwives who undertake nursing and maternity cases in the home. There are also four health visitors working in the area.

Domestic Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Marple Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	.....	24
Confinement	.....	24
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm .		109
Tuberculosis	.....	-
Mental Illness	.....	2
		<hr/>
		159
		<hr/>

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>		
	<u>0 - 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>0 - 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>1 - 2</u> <u>years</u>	<u>2 - 5</u> <u>years</u>
Marple	250	1,537	476	288
Marple Bridge	61	363	182	150
Mellor	15	127	43	177
High Lane	94	907	303	205

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis and Measles Protection. A special clinic is held at the Marple Centre on the 3rd Wednesday in every month. Immunisation is also carried out twice monthly at the end of the welfare clinics at Marple Bridge, Mellor and High Lane. In addition, immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners at their surgeries. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria and tetanus booster injections.

Chiropody Service. Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers on the recommendation of their family doctor. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

Cervical Cytology Clinic. Special clinic sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Clinic Centre at Marple. Attendance is by appointment.

Club for Physically Handicapped Persons. A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. In addition, the handicrafts section meets twice monthly. Transport is provided in the majority of cases by Members of the W.V.S.

Welfare Foods. Welfare Foods are on sale at the Council Offices, Marple, from Monday to Friday and at all child welfare clinics in the district.

Services Provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. Marple Dale Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from the area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Monsall. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and St. Thomas Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively.

S E C T I O N C.

Water Supply. Water is supplied to the district by the Stockport and District Water Board via Jacksons Edge Reservoir, Broadhurstedge Reservoir and Jordanwall Reservoir, the source being at Kinder, Hayfield.

Samples were found to be of excellent bacteriological standard and supplied have been sufficient in quantity.

There are a number of private supplies from wells and springs at farm premises etc., and some of these supplies are drawn through porous filters fitted over sinks, and at one fact the water is chlorinated.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

Source of Samples	Class 1 No B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 2 One to Two B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 3 Three to Ten B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 4 More than Ten B. Coli per 100 m.l.
Stockport Jacksons Edge Supply	4	-	-	-
Jordanwall Supply via Broadhurstedge	1	-	-	-
Private Supplies	1	-	-	-
Swimming Baths	2	-	-	1
TOTAL	8	-	-	3

Bacteriological and chemical analysis of typical samples of
water from the Kinder supply showed the following
results:-

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value	7.95
Colour - Hazen Units - (p.p.m. Pt)	3
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m	0.2
<u>Parts per million</u>	
Free Acidity as CO ₂	1
Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Nil
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	13
Carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	13
Non-carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	25
Total as CaCO ₃	38
Chlorides (Cl ₂).....	9
Nitrates - Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.60
Nitrites - Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.001
Free and Saline Ammonia as N ₂	0.03
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂	0.06
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	0.56
Total Iron as Fe	0.02
Manganese as Mn	trace
Silica (SiO ₂)	8
Alumina as Al	0.18
Lead as Pb taken up in second 24 hrs	0.16
Fluorides as F	0.04

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Probable number of coliform bacteria per 100 mls	0
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DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The built-up areas of the district are provided with sewers. Sewage from Mellor, Ludworth and a small part of Marple is dealt with at the Council's Low Marple Works. Sewage from Strines and part of Strines Road is dealt with at the small Strines Works. By agreement with the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council sewage from the rest of the district is treated at their Bongs Valley Works.

The recurring surcharging of a sewer on a modern housing estate during periods of heavy rain appears to have been remedied at least temporarily as a result of the alteration of several house drainage connections to the sewer and the provision of a storm overflow on the estate. The report of the Council's Consultant Engineers has recommended a new main sewer in the High Lane area. Work on this is expected to commence in the near future.

There is also surcharging of sewers in periods of heavy rain in two other areas. Remedial schemes should be prepared as soon as possible.

Some isolated properties in the outlying parts of the district rely on septic tanks or cesspools for sewage disposal. Modernisation of older property, formerly without water closets, has resulted in an increased number of septic tanks.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The pollution of the River Etherow and the River Goyt, from sources outside this Urban District referred to in previous reports continues.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Details of the types of sanitary accommodation in the district are as follows:-

Houses with water closets	7,528
Houses with waste water closets	18
Houses sharing Privy Middens	3
Houses with Pail Closets	95
Total No. of Ashbins (All Premises)	10,073
Total No. of paper sack stands	150

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTIONS.

Refuse is collected by means of one Dennis Paxit Compression vehicle with a team of 5 men, one Dual Tip with 5 men and one Fore and Aft tipper with a team of 4 men (including drivers). A fourth refuse vehicle is to be operated to deal with trade refuse and accumulations etc.

The men are supplied with bin trucks for the easy transport of dustbins from house to road, prior to emptying. They are also provided with protective clothing, including overalls, coats and gloves. An incentive bonus scheme is in operation.

The disposal of all house refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Middlewood, a disused Brick Works. One tip man is employed full time and is supplied with mechanical equipment for covering etc.

Dustbins.

The paper sack refuse system is operated at one hundred and fifty premises in conjunction with Pail Collections.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal and Pail Collection for the financial year 1968/69 is as follows:-

	£
Haulage	10,522
Wages	12,573
Bonus	1,421
Rates, Insurance + Sundries	86
Paper Sacks	206
Covering Materials	91
Dustbin Provision	267
Protective Clothing	105
Angledozer - Fuel	125
" - Maintenance	1,009
" - Insurance	22
" - Renewals Contributions	683
Middlewood Tip - Site maintenance & Pumping	389
Middlewood Tip - Fencing & Gates	64
Middlewood Tip - Road Repairs	60
Loan Charges - Middlewood Tip	1,085
Beechwood - Reinstatement	206
- Miscellaneous	53
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	28,967
Less Income	888
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	£28,079
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Estimated weight of refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping:-

8,760 tons

Estimated cost per ton - £3. 4. 2.

Cost per 1,000 of population - £1,166.13. 4.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:-

Inspections made during the year 1968:-

Nature of Inspections

Water Supply and Sampling	.....	17
Drainage	.....	1,222
Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses	.....	5
Rivers, Streams and Canals re Pollution etc.	.....	22
Tents, Vans and Sheds	.....	18
Factories	.....	68
Hairdressers	.....	6
Work Places	.....	-
Out Workers	.....	-
Public Conveniences	.....	4
Theatres and Concert Halls	.....	29
Refuse Collection and Disposal	.....	809
Rodent Control	.....	33
Smoke Control Areas	.....	1,220
Smoke Observations & Visits re Clean Air Act	.....	23
Schools	.....	10
Accummulations on land etc.	.....	34
Yards, Courts, Passages	.....	5
Public Baths	.....	4
Public Health Laboratory	.....	4
Hospitals	.....	-
Miscellaneous	.....	190
Dangerous Buildings	.....	12
Noise Nuisance	.....	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	.....	21
No. of Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts	.....	142
Re-inspection	.....	82
No. of Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	.....	41
Re-inspection	.....	81
Overcrowding	.....	-
Insect Infestations	.....	29
Miscellaneous Housing visits, including visits re Council Houses	.....	277
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	.....	2
Visits re disinfection	.....	-
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	.....	30
Slaughterhouses	.....	1,507
Butchers	.....	4
Fishmongers and Poulterers	.....	5
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	.....	5
Grocers	.....	12
Bakehouses	.....	3
Fried Fish shops	.....	2
Confectioners	.....	1
Sweets and Chocolate Shops	.....	-
Farm Premises	.....	23
Dairies, Milkshops, Milk Distribution & Sampling	.....	8
Ice-cream premises and Sampling	.....	5
Food preparing premises	.....	7
Restaurants, Cafes and hotels	.....	6
Other food and drug samples	.....	1
Milk and food vehicles	.....	1
Street vendors vehicles etc.	.....	-
Food poisoning	.....	3

6,034

NOTICES - INFORMAL

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied With</u>
Public Health Act 1936	29	30
Housing Act, 1957 - 1961	-	-
Slaughterhouses Acts and Regulations	15	10
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 . .	2	-
Delivery Vehicle Regulations, 1966	-	-
Factories Act, 1961	-	-
Caravan Sites	-	-
Clean Air Act, 1956	2	2
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 .	5	-
	<u>53</u>	<u>42</u>

NOTICES - STATUTORY

Public Health Act, 1936	1	1
Housing Act, 1957 (Time and Place Notices). .	12	-
Milk and Dairies Regulations	1	1

PROSECUTIONS

There were no prosecutions during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Inspectors appointed under Section 52 of the Act are:-

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK - Chief Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE - Deputy Public Health Inspector

The district is largely residential and there are no large offices, warehouses or emporiums, many of the small shops have no employees and consequently the number of registered premises is only 140 as indicated on the statistical report herewith.

The Inspectors appointed have completed the first inspections of all the registered premises and also re-inspection re contraventions.

New registrations are dealt with as they arise.

Where contraventions are found on inspections, a notification giving details is sent to the owner of the premises.

Of the Prescribed Dangerous Machines, the slicing machines in grocers and other food shops, fitted with guards by the makers have been inspected. Instructions have been given regarding the training and supervision of staff. Two cases of injury through accidents have been reported during the year.

No applications for exemption from any requirements of the Act have been received.

The prescribed particulars submitted under Section 60 of the Act are as follows:-

Table A Registrations and General Inspections

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Premises Newly registered during the year</u>	<u>Total Number of Registered Premises at end of Year</u>	<u>Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection During the Year</u>
Offices	-	23	8
Retail Shops	-	100	30
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	-	15	10
Fuel storage depots	-	2	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	140	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Table B Number of visits of all Kinds, by Inspectors
to Registered Premises

49

Table C Analysis of persons employed in registered
premises by Workplace

(1)	(2)
<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons Employed</u>
Offices	66
Retail Shops	296
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	62
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	12
Total	<u>436</u>
Total - Males	<u>147</u>
Total - Females	<u>289</u>

The Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960. The Act which brought into effect a new licensing system for caravans became operative on 29th August, 1960. Four of the five licensed sites have remained satisfactory. Improvements are required at one site.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became effective on 1st March, 1963. The Council's original programme to cover the whole district with a series of smoke control areas was temporarily suspended until all the implications of the Ministry Circular which made it clear that ordinary gas coke would not be available for future smoke control areas, had been considered.

A revised programme has now been adopted and the Marple No. 2 Smoke Control Order has been approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and will become operative on 1st November, 1969. The area affected by the Order contains 923 dwellings and 24 other premises.

RODENT CONTROL

The number of infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations	.....	108
Mice infestations	.....	12
Number of premises inspected	.....	120

SCHOOLS

There are ten primary schools, two secondary grammar schools, and two secondary modern schools in the Urban District. The water supply in all cases is satisfactory in quantity and in quality.

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

		<u>Area in Acres</u>
Memorial Park	.....	14.020
High Lane Park	.....	10.520
Mellor Memorial Park	.....	.360
Brabyns Park	.....	91.175
<u>Recreation Grounds</u>		
Marple Village	.....	6.380
Windlehurst	.....	.400
Ludworth	.....	3.230
Mellor	.....	2.750
Hawk Green	.....	6.020
Strines Road	.....	.500
Mill Brow	.....	.500
<u>Open Spaces</u>		
Barlowwood	.....	20.000
Marple Hall	.....	.355
		<hr/>
		156.210
		<hr/> <hr/>

SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is supplied with mains water. The water is treated by continuous filtration and chlorination. The amount of residual chlorine is ascertained at intervals by means of a comparator and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Record of attendances of bathers for 1968

MONTH	Adults	Children	Total	Spectators
APRIL	1,640	10,473	12,113	1037
MAY	2,089	14,349	16,438	1101
JUNE	2,401	11,744	14,145	1057
JULY	2,178	11,351	13,529	1053
AUGUST	3,438	14,736	18,174	1161
SEPTEMBER	1,851	7,901	9,752	893
OCTOBER	912	7,882	8,794	644

Total number of bathers for seven months 92,945

Total number of spectators 6,946

	<u>Bathers</u>	<u>Spectators</u>
Total for 1968 (seven months)	92,945	6,946
Total for 1967 (seven months)	95,934	6,281
Total for 1966 (six months)	83,945	7,187
Total for 1965 "	69,209	5,715
Total for 1964 "	66,615	4,767
Total for 1963 "	61,564	4,620
Total for 1962 "	57,950	4,176
Total for 1961 "	60,247	4,384
Total for 1960 "	63,406	4,208
Total for 1959 "	68,299	4,721

S E C T I O N D

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES

During the year three Clearance Areas have been dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957. Two Clearance Areas comprising thirteen and five houses respectively were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and the houses have been demolished.

The third Clearance Area comprising three houses was not confirmed as the Minister of Housing and Local Government accepted his Inspector's Report that one of the houses was not unfit for habitation and that demolition was not the best method of dealing with the conditions in the area.

Other unfit Houses.

A block of six back to back houses has been dealt with by conversion of two houses into a through house by the owner and Closing Orders being made on the other houses pending conversion to two through houses.

Eight individual unfit houses have been dealt with under the provisions of Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.

New Dwellings.

No. built by the Council during the year	32
No. under construction	-
No. built by private enterprise	128

Tenancy of Council Houses

During the year 68 tenancies have been allocated to applicants from the waiting lists:-

Houses	41
Flats	2
Flatlets	1
Bungalows	24

Tenancies have also been allocated to 2 overspill applicants.

S E C T I O N E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. Dealers' Licences are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority and remain in force for five years. District Councils are requested to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There are 35 dealers registered.

There are 12 dairy herds from which milk is sold raw to the public.

Samples of milk as sold to the public are taken regularly by a County Sampling Officer and submitted to the laboratory to be tested for keeping quality, and in the case of pasteurised and sterilised milk, the efficiency of the treatment is also tested. In addition, biological tests are carried out on raw milk sold without heat treatment to the public. Tuberculosis infection is now extremely rare, and none has been found during the year, but infection with brucella abortus has been found to be present in a number of samples. These cases were dealt with by the Health Department in consultation with the County Health Department.

The following table gives details of laboratory tests carried out on milk samples during the year.

Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
284	31	79	-	6	-

Brucella Samples

	<u>Total Submitted</u>	<u>No Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk Samples	36	-
Dealer Samples	195	7
Individual Cow Samples	15	1
	<u>246</u>	<u>8</u>

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered has again increased mainly because the proprietors of slaughterhouses have developed their wholesale trade. There has been a corresponding increase in the work involved in meat inspection.

These are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all had been brought up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 by 1st January, 1962. The slaughterhouses are situated as follows:-

Marple Hawk Green Marple Bridge and High Lane (two)

During the year 1,507 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1968 is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers	5,617
Calves	64
Sheep	48,099
Pigs	122
	<u>53,902</u>

The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is:-

Weight of meat, including offal affected with Tuberculosis	Nil
Weight of meat affected with other diseases	17,698 lbs.
	<u>17,698 lbs.</u>

ANALYSIS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	4,583	1,034	64	48,099	122	-
Number inspected	4,583	1,034	64	48,099	122	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u> Whole carcasses condemned	1	2	-	29	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	383	181	-	2,437	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	8.34	17.5	-	5.06	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES

Unsound Food Condemned

The total weight of food condemned other than meat at slaughterhouses was 117 lbs. Of this 45 lbs was rendered unfit for human consumption owing to the failure of refrigerators, these have since been repaired or replaced. The foods condemned comprised canned and wrapped foods of all kinds from retail shops and some butchers' meat at shops and at school canteens. Generally the reason for condemnation was decomposition due to faulty canning or damaged cans, unsatisfactory storage, bone taint etc.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 121 premises where foods of various kinds are prepared, stored or sold. All comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

7 Bakehouses

50 Grocery and Mixed Food stores

17 Confectioners

12 Greengrocers

4 Fishmongers and Poultry dealers

6 Fish and Chip Shops

17 Butchers

2 Cafe Restaurants

There are also 33 licensed hotels and inns.

Number of Registered Food Premises

50 For sale of Ice Cream

16 For manufacture of potted and preserved foods.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Special inspection of food premises under these regulations was continued during the year. The standard of hygiene generally is satisfactory. Because of pressure of work it has not been possible to visit the food premises as regularly as is desirable.

Two samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. One was found to be Grade 1 and one Grade 2.

Adulteration of Food.

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Acts dealing with the adulteration of food.

Factories Act, 1961.

Inspection of Factories.

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Factories with Mechanical Power	65	9	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	3	-	-
<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>	<u>Referred to H.M.I.</u>
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences unsuitable or defective	2	2	-
Sanitary conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences	7	7	-
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

There is one factory in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The number of outworkers in the district receiving work from factories in other areas is five. They have been visited and in all cases the conditions found were satisfactory.

